

Evidence Table 2  
 Evidence for Genetic Contribution to the Susceptibility to Dental Caries in Epidermolysis bullosa

Year	Authors	Study Design	Study Pop.	Controls	Genetic Analysis	Caries & Tooth Assessment	Data Analysis	Conclusions
1993	Wright	Matched pairs	10 EB Inversa	age/sex match	Syndrome criteria	DMFS Oral Exam	Correlation	EB-inversa had increase caries rates but decreased mouth opening as well
1994	Wright et al	Comparative	252 EB patients 55-rec dystrophic 39-dom dystrophic 26-junctional 132-simplex	same group	Syndrome criteria	DMFS Enamel formation	Correlation	EB-J and EB-RD increased caries, EB-DD and EB-S no difference from normal in caries incidence
1996	Kirkham et al	Comparative	EB-RD patients	Normal teeth	Syndrome criteria	Enamel formation	Correlation	No change in enamel that could be correlated to caries
2000	Kirkham et al	Comparative	EB exfoliated & extracted teeth	Normal teeth	EB syndrome Determination	Tooth mineral & albumin content	Observational	EB Junctionalis decreased mineral content, increased albumin and increased caries